Select® WINCHESTER SHOTGUNS

WINCHESTER®
Licensee
RIFLES AND SHOTGUNS

Winchester® Select® Over and Under Shotgun Owner's Manual

Important instructions for

Winchester® Select™ Over and Under Shotguns

Winchester Rifles and Shotguns

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If you have any questions or comments regarding your new firearm, please feel free to write or call us. Use the space below to record information about your new firearm.

Model _____

Serial Number _____

Purchased From _____

Date of Purchase _____

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Gun Safety Warnings

IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT THESE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS BE THOROUGHLY STUDIED BEFORE USING THIS FIREARM TO ASSURE PROPER AND SAFE FIREARM HANDLING. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS OR FAILURE TO OBEY ANY SAFETY WARNING MAY RESULT IN INJURY TO YOURSELF OR OTHERS, OR CAUSE DAMAGE TO YOUR FIREARM.

As a firearm owner, you accept a set of demanding responsibilities. How seriously you take these responsibilities can be the difference between life and death. There is no excuse for careless or abusive handling of any firearm. At all times handle your shotgun and any other firearm with intense respect for its power and potential danger.

PLEASE READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL OF THE CAUTIONS, PROPER HANDLING PROCEDURES AND INSTRUCTIONS OUTLINED IN THIS OWNER'S MANUAL BEFORE USING YOUR NEW FIREARM.

1. Do not carry a loaded firearm with a live shell in the chamber while running, climbing a tree, crossing a fence or anywhere you might slip or fall, drop the firearm or otherwise bump or jar the firearm. A firearm that is dropped, bumped or jarred with a chambered shell might accidentally discharge even with the safety on, causing serious injury to you or someone else. When you are ready to shoot and a shell is chambered, keep the safety in the "on safe" position until shooting is imminent.
2. Do not rely on the safety to prevent accidental discharge. Many safeties merely block the trigger and prevent firing by pulling the trigger. The safety may not prevent an accidental discharge due to dropping, jarring or bumping a firearm.
3. Use only ammunition for which the firearm is chambered, as indicated on the barrel, to prevent excessive pressure and possible serious personal injury.
4. Incorrectly reloaded ammunition can cause serious personal injury and damage to the firearm due to excessive pressure. Reload only after proper instruction and in strict compliance with instructions and data contained in current reloading manuals.
5. Never point a firearm at anything you do not intend to shoot. Always keep it pointed in a safe direction in case of accidental discharge.
6. Always check to ensure that the barrel is free of obstructions before loading and using the firearm. If you experience light recoil or off sound, check the barrel for an obstruction.

7. Before firing, clean any grease or oil out of the barrel with a cleaning rod and patch. Grease or heavy accumulation of oil can cause excessive pressures and result in serious personal injury.
8. Keep barrel, chamber and action free of rust. Rust in the barrel and chamber can cause excessive pressures resulting in serious injury. A rusted, pitted or eroded barrel should be replaced.
9. Use hearing protection to prevent ear damage from repeated exposure to gunfire.
10. Always use proper shooting glasses to prevent eye injury from flying particles.
11. Never carry a loaded firearm in a motor vehicle or carry one into a dwelling. Always carefully unload the firearm before entering a motor vehicle, a dwelling or an area such as a camp. Always point your firearm in a safe direction while loading or unloading to prevent serious injury in case of an accidental discharge. Never load your firearm in a house or in a vehicle.
12. Never shoot at a hard, flat surface or at the surface of water to avoid a ricochet and possible serious personal injury to yourself or a bystander.
13. Store firearms in a clean, dry place out of reach of children and separated from stored ammunition.
14. Never alter any parts of your firearm. Any alterations or adjustments that may become necessary to the operating mechanism should be performed by a qualified gunsmith.
15. Hunting from elevated surfaces, such as tree stands, is dangerous. Doing so may increase the risk of handling any firearm. Always make certain that the stand being used is safe, sturdy and stable. Always make certain your firearm is unloaded when it is being taken up and down from the stand. Always make certain that your firearm is not dropped from the stand or dropped while it is being taken up or down from the stand.
16. Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead and other substances known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm and other serious physical injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

General Description

Balance. Pointability. Reliability. Handling. These are what you expect in an over and under, and they're what you get with your new Winchester® Select™ shotgun. It's superbly designed, combining the traditions of American hunting guns and European competition guns.

Handling is its key advantage with a lively feel and dimensions designed to quickly acquire and move to targets.

The Select shotgun's low-profile receiver with dual, between-the-barrel locking pins is the foundation. This, combined with stock dimensions designed to put you on target consistently, make a Select the right design, with the right dimensions and the right balance for serious shotgunners. A few things to take notice of are:

- Low-profile receiver. The perfect receiver design for the optimal combination of action strength, pointability and balance.
- Dual locking pins provide strength for years of heavy use.
- Invector-Plus™ Choke Tube System. This interchangeable choke system combines with back-bored barrels to reduce shot deformation and produce consistent, tight patterns across the entire choke spectrum. (Your choke tubes may be marked "Win-Plus." There is no difference.)
- Barrel selector. The selector is integrated into the top-tang safety. You can select which barrel fires first. The other barrel fires with the next pull of the trigger.

In order to keep your shotgun in top condition and operating at its peak performance, you must read, understand and follow all of the instructions in this owner's manual.

General Operation

The Select is an over and under shotgun made to fire two successive shots by pulling the trigger twice — once for each shot. The action is broken open with a lever mounted on the top of the receiver just forward of the safety switch. Each time the action is opened the hammers are cocked automatically, and the empty hulls are ejected clear of the chamber(s). Unfired shells are elevated from the chambers. They can be left in place or removed with your fingers. The Select breaks down into three pieces in just seconds for cleaning or storage (Figure 1B).

Prior to using live ammunition, familiarize yourself thoroughly with all the operating instructions in this owner's manual. Get accustomed to the feel of your new shotgun. Know the forces required to operate the action. Understand how to select the firing order of the barrels. Learn how to pull the trigger correctly, and above all, know the location and operation of the safety. Procedures for disassembly and operation of various components are outlined in the following sections. Please read and study them thoroughly.

IMPORTANT: ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

FIGURE 1A

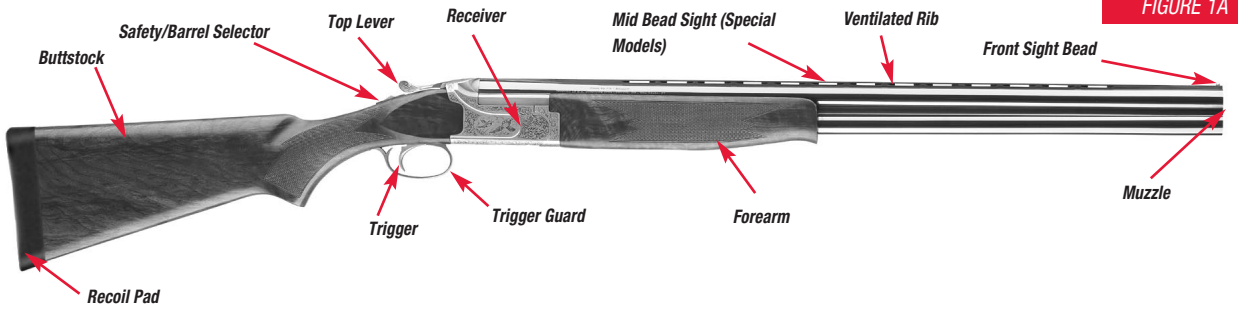
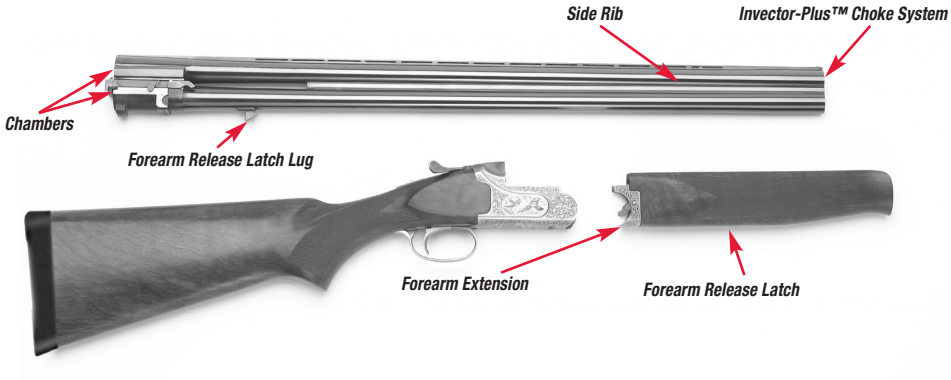
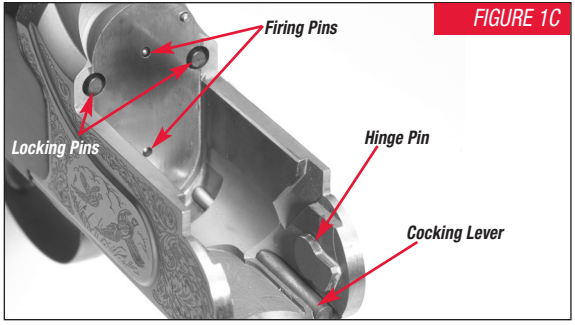
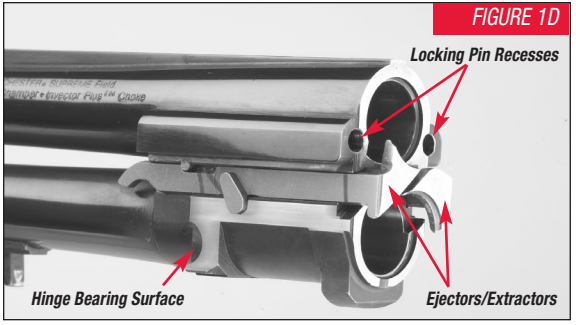


FIGURE 1B







USE THE CORRECT AMMUNITION AS REFERENCED BY THE INSCRIPTION ON THE BARREL.

BEFORE LOADING YOUR FIREARM BE SURE ALL GREASE AND OIL HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM THE BARREL AND CHAMBERS, AND THERE ARE NO OBSTRUCTIONS.

Terminology and Descriptions

Descriptions in this owner's manual generally refer to the firearm in the horizontal position. That is, in the normal firing position. For example, the muzzles are forward or front; the buttstock is rearward or rear; the trigger is downward or underneath; the sight plane is upward or on top. For general parts terminology, refer to Figure 1A.

The Select is also shown disassembled to the extent necessary in order to follow instructions contained in this book (Figure 1B). Details of the action are also shown (Figures 1C and 1D).

Figure 2 covers the general features and benefits of the Select design.

Throughout this owner's manual the "action" refers to the mechanism of this shotgun that secures the shell in the chamber.

Serial Number

The serial number is located on the top tang of the receiver under the top lever. A duplicate number is located on the bottom of the barrels (when removed) on the flat surface crossing the barrels below the hinge bearing surface. Record the serial number at the front of

(Continued on page 8.)

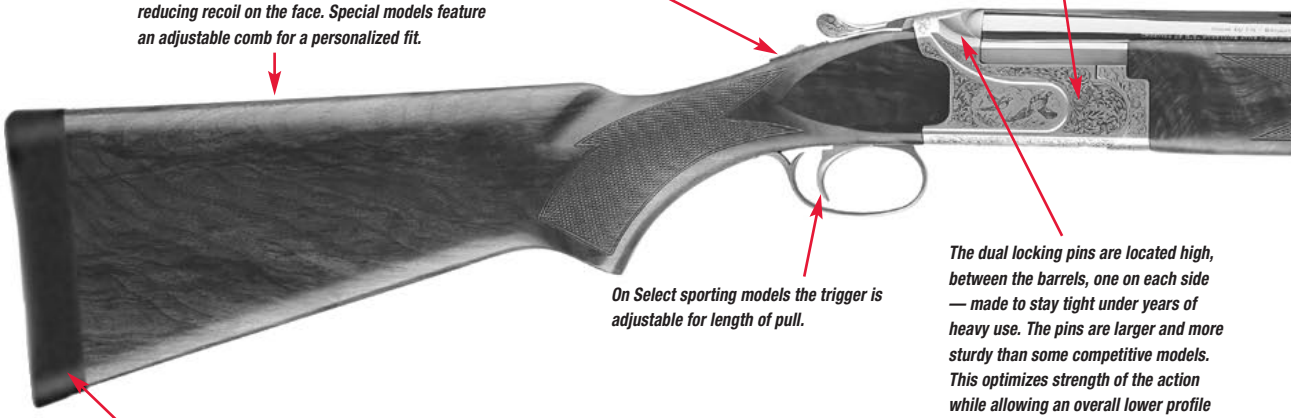
Select WINCHESTER SHOTGUNS

SHOTGUN FEATURES

The top-tang safety offers excellent convenience with both gloved and ungloved fingers. Plus, it is ambidextrous for right- or left-handed shooters.

The Select has a very compact, low-profile receiver with an ideal combination of action strength and balance. The receiver is quick and lively, not too small and not too bulky.

Stocks are profiled for an ideal fit, fast handling and reducing recoil on the face. Special models feature an adjustable comb for a personalized fit.



On Select sporting models the trigger is adjustable for length of pull.

The dual locking pins are located high, between the barrels, one on each side — made to stay tight under years of heavy use. The pins are larger and more sturdy than some competitive models. This optimizes strength of the action while allowing an overall lower profile of the receiver than found on some other over and under shotguns.

Deluxe recoil pad for maximum comfort.

FIGURE 2

The barrel is back-bored for improved pattern performance. Back-boring means that the barrels are made with a slightly larger inner bore diameter than traditional dimensions. This results in less resistance to the shot column as it moves down the bore and less deformation of pellets as they move through the forcing cone. There is also a slight decrease in perceived recoil.

Select shotguns feature a durable rib design in both field and sporting widths.

The barrels and forearm remove for easy cleaning and storage.

Select shotguns are fitted with the proven Invector-Plus™ choke system. These longer tubes have special tapers for optimum patterning — plus they are specially designed for back-bored barrels. It allows you to change choke constrictions to meet the demands of the game or target. Extra-full choke tubes are available for hunting turkey or other game requiring extremely tight patterns with lead shot loads.

When empty shells are ejected from a Select they leave the chambers at virtually the same time, flying side-by-side through the air. This is a sign of a well-timed mechanism.

this owner's manual for future reference.

AMMUNITION

There are several different versions of the Select. The gauge and chamber length are inscribed on the side of the barrel, forward of the receiver. They are inscribed as follows on the receiver:

- **2¾" and 3" Magnum.** These models are designed to shoot all factory loads from 2¾" up to 3" Magnums. These models are designed to accept up to 3" factory loads. (They are not designed to shoot 3½" shells.)
- **2¾".** Select shotguns with this designation are usually target models. They are specifically configured to be able to handle all factory 2¾" loads including the lightest target loads up to heavy 2¾" hunting field loads. (2¾" target models are NOT designed to shoot 3" or 3½" shells.)

Take extreme care to note the gauge of your shotgun as inscribed on the side of the barrel. You must shoot only shells of the correct gauge. For example, inadvertently placing a 20 gauge shell in a 12 gauge shotgun is extremely hazardous. The 20 gauge shell can slide forward through the chamber. The rim of a 20 gauge shell will stop when it comes in contact with the end of the 12 gauge chamber (an area called the forcing cone). It is possible for the shooter to think that the chamber simply is not loaded and then insert a 12 gauge shell behind a 20 gauge shell. When the 12 gauge shell is fired, the barrel may burst, destroying your firearm and possibly causing serious injury to yourself or others.

Never mix shells of different gauges in hunting clothes or other gear. Train young shooters about the importance of using the correct ammunition for any firearm.

MAKE SURE YOU USE ONLY THE EXACT AMMUNITION/GAUGE AS LISTED ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE BARREL.

WE CAN ASSUME NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR INCIDENTS WHICH OCCUR THROUGH THE USE OF SHELLS OF INCORRECT GAUGES OR THOSE THAT WHEN FIRED, DEVELOP PRESSURES IN EXCESS OF INDUSTRY STANDARDS ESTABLISHED BY THE SPORTING ARMS AND AMMUNITION MANUFACTURERS' INSTITUTE (SAAMI).

DISCHARGING FIREARMS IN POORLY VENTILATED AREAS, CLEANING FIREARMS, OR HANDLING AMMUNITION MAY RESULT IN EXPOSURE TO LEAD AND OTHER SUBSTANCES KNOWN TO CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS, REPRODUCTIVE HARM AND OTHER SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY. HAVE ADEQUATE VENTILATION AT ALL TIMES. WASH HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER EXPOSURE.

Incorrectly reloaded ammunition can cause serious personal injury and damage to the firearm due to excessive pressure. Reload only after proper instruction and in strict compliance with instructions and data contained in current reloading manuals.

Winchester ammunition is always an excellent choice for your new Winchester firearm, delivering the unmatched performance and dependability you want.

Initial Cleaning / Oiling

Some metal parts of your new Select have been coated at the factory with a rust preventative compound. Before using your Select, clean the anti-rust compound from the inside of the barrels, receiver area, locking pin mechanism, extractors/ejectors, hinge surfaces and the chamber areas. A high quality, lightweight gun oil should be used to remove this compound and to give your new firearm its first lubrication. Clean the barrels using a cleaning rod and patch as explained under "Cleaning and Maintenance Suggestions" found on page 26.

If your new Select is to be stored for an extended period of time, it is permissible to leave the rust preventative compound in place and keep your Select in its box for maximum protection during long-term storage.

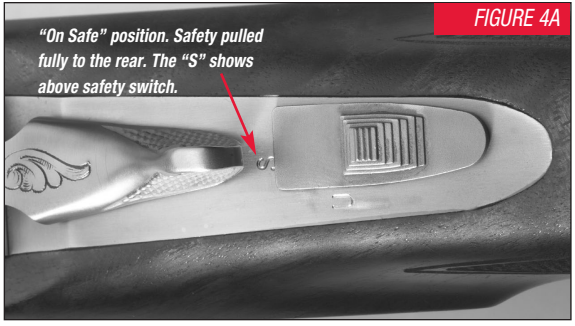
Before beginning assembly of your Select you should first wipe the mechanism clean and apply a few drops of quality oil on the surfaces shown (Figure 3).

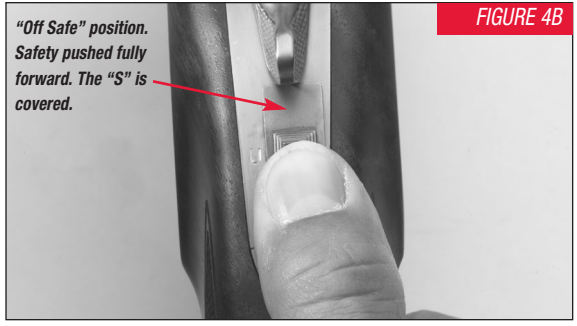
Avoid applying too much oil. Only a light film is necessary. Excessive oil should be wiped off, especially in cold weather.

Operation of the Safety

Your new Select shotgun is designed with a top-tang mounted safety. It is located just rearward of the top lever on the top tang, and is convenient for gloved or ungloved fingers. It is operated with the thumb of your rearward hand when holding the firearm in shooting position.

- **"On Safe"** When pulled fully to the rear with your thumb an "S" is exposed at the front of the safety switch. This shows you visually that the safety is in the "on safe" position (Figure 4A).





- **"Off Safe"** When the safety switch is pushed fully forward the "S" is covered by the safety switch. This indicates to you that the safety is in the "off safe" position (Figure 4B).

With the safety in the "on safe" position the trigger and hammer are blocked and the shotgun cannot be fired. In the "off safe" position — if your firearm is loaded with a shell in the chamber — the chambered shell can be fired by simply pulling the trigger.

Never rely totally on your firearm's safety switch/button. It is merely an aid to safe gun handling. Like any mechanical device the safety can possibly fail: it can be bumped off or inadvertently manipulated into an unsafe condition. Always keep your shotgun pointed in a safe direction.

At all times in the field keep the safety in the "on safe" position and the barrel pointed in a safe direction. It is a good idea never to load your shotgun until you are in the field, at the location you intend to begin hunting or you are at your station on a range and it is your turn to shoot. For extra safety on a range, and as a courtesy to others, fully unload the chambers and keep the action in the open position at all times other than when it is your turn to shoot.

Note: Do not depend on the exposed "S" alone to indicate your firearm's safety status, as time, exposure to the elements, and the abrasive action of cleaning agents may obscure it.

It is essential that you become very familiar with the feel, look and operation of the safety on this shotgun before attempting to load and shoot.

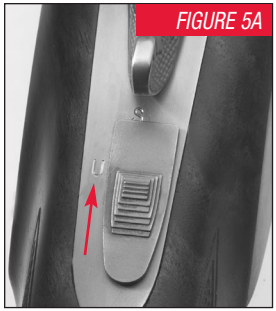
Barrel Selector

The safety switch on the top tang of your firearm also serves as the barrel selector. The barrel selector allows you to choose which barrel will fire with the first pull of the trigger. The other barrel will then fire with the second pull of the trigger. The safety must be in the "on safe" rearward position to operate the barrel selector.

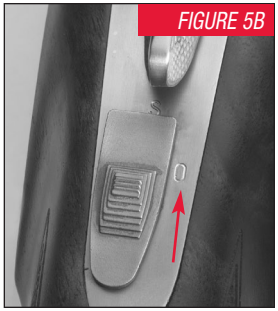
On the left side of the safety switch is the letter "U" which stands for UNDER. On the right side is the letter "O" which stands for OVER. The safety itself can be moved to the right or left covering and uncovering the letters.

- If the letter "U" is exposed, the under (lower) barrel will fire first (Figure 5A).
- If the letter "O" is exposed, the over (top) barrel will fire first (Figure 5B).

Often different chokes are installed in each barrel which have different constrictions. This may make one choke more preferable for a certain shot. Also there is slightly less muzzle jump when the lower barrel is fired first, making it easier to pick up your target for a follow-up shot. The barrel selector allows you to choose the best choke and firing order combination for changing hunting conditions or to adapt to the layout of a sporting clays station.



Selector in "Under" position.



Selector in "Over" position.

Always make sure that the selector switch is completely to one side or the other. If the switch is inadvertently positioned directly between "O" and "U" the safety switch may be more difficult to move forward to the "off safe" position.

Assembly

Your new Select shotgun will come from the factory partially disassembled in a special box. Remove the barrel assembly (with forearm attached) and receiver/stock section from the carton. Wipe them clean and lightly oil component parts as explained under "Initial Cleaning/Oiling" (Page 9).

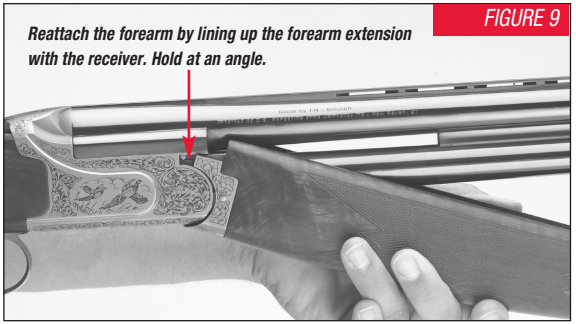
FIGURE 7
Angle the two halves as shown.
Attach the barrels by aligning the bearing surfaces on the barrels with the hinge pin surfaces on the receiver.

It is important to carefully follow the assembly instructions below to assure the proper assembly of your shotgun.

Important: These instructions assume you are assembling your Select from its disassembled form, exactly as it comes from the factory. The forearm should come attached to the barrels. The buttstock/receiver section and the barrel/forearm section should be two separate components.

BEFORE BEGINNING THE ASSEMBLY PROCESS, ALWAYS MAKE CERTAIN THERE ARE NO SHELLS IN THE CHAMBERS.

1. Inspect the chambers and action areas, and clean dirt and/or excess oil from them as explained in this owner's manual.
2. Remove the forearm from the barrels. To do this hold the barrels with one hand and pull out on the forearm release latch with the other (Figure 6). Pull the forearm away from the action and entirely off the barrel set. You may need to push it away from the barrels with your other hand.
3. Attach the barrels (without the forearm attached to them) to the action by first holding the barrels with the muzzle at a downward angle with respect to the receiver. Then push the top lever to the right. Carefully engage the bearing surfaces of the trunnion-type pins (located inside the forward portion of the receiver) with the curved bearing surfaces on each side of the bottom barrel (Figure 7).



4. Once the bearings are properly seated, lift up on the barrels and close the action. Make sure the hinge pins and hinge bearing surfaces remain in proper alignment. When performing assembly procedures it also helps to keep the top lever pushed fully to the right with your thumb until the action is closed (Figure 8). When the action is fully closed release the top lever and the action will be locked in the closed position.

CAUTION: WHEN CLOSING THE ACTION DO NOT USE UNDUE FORCE.

If the action seems difficult to close, the hinge pins and bearing surfaces may not be properly engaged. Release the upward pressure and carefully separate the barrels from the action again. If forced, you may mar and damage the fine fit of your shotgun's action.

5. Once the barrels are installed and the action closed, replace the forearm on the shotgun by sliding the radiused rear surface of the forearm extension at an angle into the radiused front edge of the receiver. The shape of the rear of the forearm should match the shape of the front of the receiver (Figure 9). When it does, lift the front of the forearm until it engages with the barrels with an audible click. If it does not click, gently slap the forearm just above the latch with the palm of your hand. If the forearm release latch protrudes after the click, carefully push it into place (Figure 10).

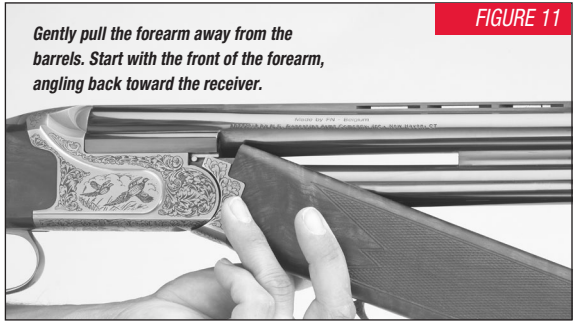


FIGURE 11
Gently pull the forearm away from the barrels. Start with the front of the forearm, angling back toward the receiver.

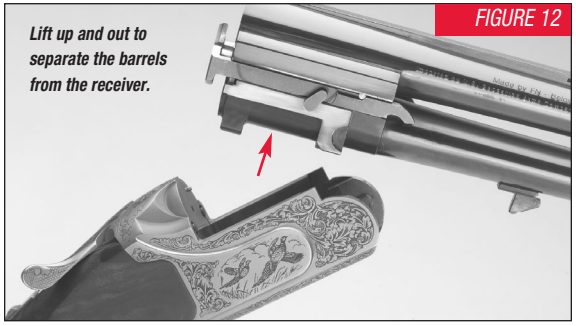
Your Select shotgun is now fully assembled and the action is closed. Make sure the safety is in the "on safe" position before proceeding.

DISASSEMBLY

Disassembling your Select shotgun into its two assembly components is an ideal way to ready your shotgun for storage and cleaning. Many luggage-style cases require doing this. It is also a way to add an extra measure of safety when storing your firearm around the home.

BEFORE DISASSEMBLING YOUR SHOTGUN, ALWAYS MAKE CERTAIN THERE ARE NO SHELLS IN THE CHAMBERS AND THE SAFETY IS IN THE "ON SAFE" POSITION.

1. Open the action by pushing the top lever all the way to the right and pulling the barrels downward to visually make sure the chambers are empty. Once you are sure your shotgun is unloaded, close the action and make sure that the safety is still in the "on safe" position. If not, move it there immediately.
2. Place the butt of your shotgun on your thigh for support. Remove the forearm by pulling outward on the forearm release latch and pushing the forearm away from the barrels with your other hand (Figure 11). Pull the front-most end of the forearm away and slightly forward, completely detaching it from the barrel set and the front of the receiver.
3. Separate the barrels from the receiver by holding the stock of the shotgun securely in your right hand and the barrels in your left. Push the top lever to the right



with your thumb. Allow the muzzle of the barrel to drop — the barrels hinging downward from the receiver. Be sure to support the barrels and buttstock carefully. When the barrels are fully down, carefully lift the hinge portion of the barrels (at the receiver) upward out of the receiver, separating the barrels from the receiver (Figure 12).

4. If your are cleaning your Select shotgun, this is the ideal level of disassembly. You will have three separate components: The receiver/stock, the barrel set, and the forearm. Perform cleaning and maintenance as explained later in this owner's manual.
5. When cleaning is completed, reattach the forearm to the barrels for storage. This is done very easily when the barrels are detached. Simply align the forearm extension along the bottom of the barrel so that the forearm extension aligns with the rails on each side of the chambers. Make sure the ends of the rails line up with the rear top edge of the forearm (Figure 13). The forearm can be angled slightly or positioned parallel with the barrels. Press with even pressure using both hands, front to back, along the forearm. As the forearm snaps into position, the release latch may briefly protrude from the bottom of the forearm. It will snap down flush with the forearm when it is secured in position correctly.

Loading Procedures

Before loading your firearm, be sure all grease and oil have been removed from the barrel and chamber and there are no obstructions. Use the correct ammunition referenced by the inscription on the barrel. There is only one basic way to load your Select.

Before loading the chambers, make sure of the following:

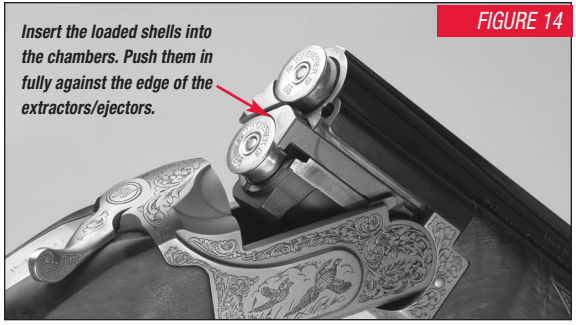
1) Your shotgun is pointed in a safe direction.
2) The safety is in the "on safe" position.
3) You are in an appropriate location for shooting.
4) You have the correct gauge and type of ammunition for your firearm.

1. Place the safety in the "on safe" position.

2. Open the action by pushing the top lever to the right with the thumb of your right hand. (This is assuming your are shooting right handed. Left-handed shooters usually push the lever reaching across with their left thumb.)
3. Visually check to make sure there are no obstructions, grit, grime, oil, cleaning patches or other materials in or around the action area or in the chambers or bores of the barrels.

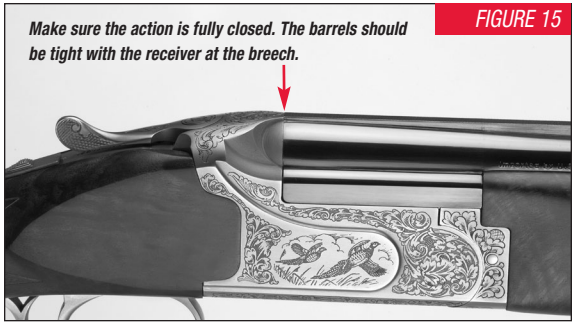
CAUTION: EVEN THE SMALLEST OBSTRUCTION CAN INCREASE BARREL PRESSURE. THIS MAY RESULT IN BARREL DAMAGE AND SERIOUS INJURY TO THE SHOOTER AND OTHERS IN THE VICINITY.

4. Insert a shell in the chamber or chambers you plan to fire. Make sure they are fully forward in the chamber(s), with the rims in direct contact with the edge of the extractors/ejectors (Figure 14).



CAUTION: MAKE SURE THE SHELLS ARE OF THE PROPER GAUGE AND CHAMBER LENGTH FOR YOUR FIREARM. CHECK THE AMMUNITION DESIGNATION ON THE BARREL AND CHECK THE DESIGNATION ON YOUR AMMUNITION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAN RESULT IN SEVERE DAMAGE TO YOUR FIREARM AND POSSIBLE SERIOUS INJURY TO YOURSELF OR OTHERS.

5. Close the action by lifting up on the forearm, hinging the barrels upward into position, until the action is fully closed. When closed, the top lever will snap back into the center position. There should be no space



between the face of the barrels and the face of the receiver when the action is fully closed (Figure 15).

It is common, because of the tight tolerances and craftsmanship of your shotgun, that the top lever will be just slightly right of center, even when the action is fully closed (Figure 16). This is the result of tight tolerances which assure your firearm of excellent receiver-to-barrel fit for many years to come and is the sign of a finely crafted firearm.

If the action of your shotgun resists closing, do not force it closed. Small pieces of shell plastic, grit or other obstructions can make it difficult to close the action. Make sure all surfaces are clean if an unusual resistance is felt. Then try again. If it still resists closing, fully disassemble and perform a thorough cleaning, then reassemble. If you still have a problem, take your Select to a qualified gunsmith or to one of the our Authorized Repair Centers (Page 30).

6. Select the barrel you want to fire first by operating the barrel selector which is an integral part of the safety switch. The safety must be in the rearward, "on safe" position to be able to select the firing order of your barrels. Refer to the instructions under "Barrel Selector" (Page 11).

IMPORTANT: THE SHOTGUN IS NOW READY TO FIRE BY MOVING THE SAFETY TO THE "OFF SAFE" POSITION AND PULLING THE TRIGGER. AFTER FIRING THE FIRST BARREL, THE SECOND BARREL FIRES WITH JUST A PULL OF THE TRIGGER. IMMEDIATELY PLACE THE SAFETY IN

THE "ON SAFE" POSITION IF THE SECOND BARREL WILL NOT BE IMMEDIATELY FIRED.

TO AVOID ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE: DO NOT CARRY A SHOTGUN WITH A SHELL IN THE CHAMBER. IN ALL CASES, WHEN FIRING IS NO LONGER IMMINENT, MAKE SURE THE SAFETY IS IN THE "ON SAFE" POSITION.

Unloading Procedures

One of the convenient features of an over and under shotgun is how easy it is to load, unload and visually determine the safety status of your shotgun. With the action open it is easy to know for certain whether your shotgun is loaded or unloaded. Several easy steps will assure that you maintain a safe status when unloading your Select shotgun.

Before opening the action to unload, make certain that the muzzle is pointed in a safe direction and make certain that the safety is in the "on safe" position. Move it to the "on safe," fully rearward position, if it is not already there.

CAUTION: WHENEVER UNLOADING, ALWAYS BE CERTAIN THAT THE MUZZLE IS POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION AND THAT THE SAFETY IS IN THE "ON SAFE" POSITION.

On the Select over and under the ejector/extractor mechanism mechanically adapts to whether there is a fired shell in a chamber or a loaded shell. With loaded shells the mechanism acts as an extractor, elevating the shells in the chamber. With fired shells it acts as an ejector, forcefully ejecting the empty shell clear of the chamber and onto the ground.

1. To unload after firing, open the action by pushing and then holding the top lever fully to the right while you pull (or push) down on the barrels with your left hand. Depending on your strength, it may be very helpful to brace the buttstock between your right arm (at the elbow) and the side of your torso. (Tilt the angle of your shotgun slightly to the right, away from your body if you are right handed.) Push down until the barrels hinge downward fully and the rear of the chambers — and the bases of the shells — are fully exposed. You must tilt the chambers slightly to the right to have the empties eject to the right — well clear of your face (Figure 17). Right-handed shooters tip to the right and left-handed shooters tip to the left.

BE CAREFUL: EMPTY HULLS WILL EJECT OUT OF THE CHAMBERS RAPIDLY AND DIRECTLY IN LINE WITH THE CHAMBERS. IF YOU FAIL TO TIP THE CHAMBERS AWAY FROM YOUR FACE AND BODY THEY MAY STRIKE YOU IN THE FACE OR BODY CAUSING INJURY.

2. Whenever possible, pick up all of your empties after they are ejected so as to not to cause litter. NOTE: With practice, it is possible to catch ejecting shells in your hand. If you open the action with the buttstock

braced between your arm and torso, it is possible — when the action is almost fully opened — to remove the thumb of your right hand from the top lever and immediately cup your hand over the bases of the shells in the chambers. Open the action fully, using your body and arm as leverage. As the action opens, the shells will eject and be stopped by your cupped hand. You can then remove them from the chambers and place them into your empty shell carrier.

3. Unfired shells will be elevated in the chambers by the extractors. They can be unloaded from your shotgun by pulling the unfired shell(s) out of the chambers with your fingers.

If only one barrel has been fired, only the fired shell will be ejected upon opening of the action. If you will be continuing to hunt or shoot, a loaded shell can be inserted in its place. You are now fully loaded again.

MAKE SURE THE SAFETY IS IN THE "ON SAFE" POSITION AT ALL TIMES EXCEPT WHEN SHOOTING IS IMMINENT.

ALWAYS VISUALLY INSPECT THE CHAMBERS VERY CAREFULLY AFTER UNLOADING TO BE SURE LIVE SHELLS ARE CLEARED FROM THE SHOTGUN.

Firing Procedures

The Select will fire two shots — one with each pull of the trigger.

FIGURE 17

Always tilt the chambers away from your face when opening the action.

1. At all times except immediately preceding shooting, keep the safety in the rearward "on safe" position (with the "S" exposed).
2. Load the chambers and close the action as explained under "Loading Procedures" (Page 15).
3. When shooting is imminent, and with a loaded shell in the chamber, the safety "on safe", and your finger off the trigger, push the safety to the "off safe" position (with the "S" fully covered by the safety switch). Your shotgun is now ready to fire with a pull of the trigger.

CAUTION: YOUR SHOTGUN IS NOW READY TO FIRE. REMEMBER, THE RECOIL FROM A SHOTGUN, ESPECIALLY

MAGNUM LOADS, WILL BE SOMEWHAT HEAVIER THAN MOST OTHER FIREARMS. FIRMLY SHOULDER YOUR SHOTGUN, MOVING IT TO ALIGN WITH THE TARGET AND, WHEN ON TARGET, PULLING THE TRIGGER.

For training purposes or in some target situations your shotgun can be fired "single shot" by loading one shell at a time in only one of the chambers. For training new shooters, the bottom barrel is often used because of its slightly lower perceived recoil. Make sure the barrel selector is set for the barrel you will be firing.

If your firearm fails to fire on the first pull of the trigger (because the selected barrel did not fire due to misfire, malfunction or simply because it was unloaded) the second barrel cannot be fired. Open the action and properly load the chambers before proceeding or changing the barrel selector setting.

IT IS IMPORTANT TO TREAT YOUR FIREARM AS IF IT WERE LOADED WHENEVER THE ACTION IS CLOSED.

After you have completed firing you should either reload the chamber(s) with unfired shells (if hunting/shooting is going to continue) or fully unload your shotgun (if shooting is completed). Regardless, always first place the safety in the "on safe" position.

WHEN FIRING IS COMPLETED OR WHEN SHOOTING IS NO LONGER IMMINENT, IMMEDIATELY RETURN THE SAFETY TO THE "ON SAFE" POSITION.

IMPORTANT: UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD YOU MOVE ON OR CONTINUE TO HUNT WITH THE SAFETY IN THE "OFF SAFE" POSITION.

In the Case of a Misfire

Rarely will modern factory ammunition experience a misfire. If this ever occurs when shooting your Select, please follow these instructions carefully.

CAUTION: IN CASE OF MISFIRE, KEEP THE BARREL POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. CAREFULLY OPEN THE ACTION WHILE AVOIDING DIRECT EXPOSURE TO THE BREECH BY YOURSELF AND OTHERS. REMOVE THE SHELL FROM THE CHAMBER. FULLY UNLOAD YOUR SHOTGUN BY REMOVING THE OTHER SHELL.

Carefully inspect the misfired shell. If the primer is indented, the shell should be disposed of in a manner that would prevent accidental injury to you, others, or the environment. If there is no indentation, your firearm may have malfunctioned. Make certain you are following all firing procedures correctly. If it fails to indent the firing pin again, your shotgun has malfunctioned and should be serviced by a qualified gunsmith, or by one of our Authorized Repair Centers (Page 30).

INVECTOR-PLUS™ CHOKE TUBE SYSTEM

The Select is fitted with one of the most popular and universally accepted choke tube systems on the market: Invector-Plus™. Your Select shotgun is specially designed for this system only. Your choke tubes may be marked "Win-Plus." There is no difference This means:

- It has a back-bored barrel.
- It is threaded to accept Invector-Plus choke tubes only.

The Invector-Plus system allows you to configure your Select for the patterns and/or choke constrictions your hunting or target situation demands. The system gives you the most highly engineered choke tapers — designed to produce the best possible patterns for target and field situations. Plus, it is extremely easy to switch choke constrictions to match your shooting conditions. Invector-Plus tubes are compatible with steel and lead shot. Most Invector-Plus choke tubes fit flush with the muzzle when installed. A special choke tube wrench is provided to remove and tighten the choke tubes.

Invector-Plus (Win-Plus) choke tubes are NOT interchangeable with any other choke tubes on the market including chokes listed as "Standard Invector™" or Winchester's current line of "WinChoke®" choke tubes.

USE ONLY CHOKE TUBES MARKED INVECTOR-PLUS IN YOUR SELECT. USE ONLY THE APPROPRIATE GAUGE OF INVECTOR-PLUS CHOKE TUBES AS MARKED ON YOUR SHOTGUN.

Failure to follow these warnings may damage your firearm and cause injury to yourself and others. A special "Plus" choke tube wrench is provided to remove and tighten Invector-Plus choke tubes.

DO NOT FIRE THIS SHOTGUN WITHOUT HAVING AN INVECTOR-PLUS CHOKE TUBE INSTALLED. PERMANENT DAMAGE MAY RESULT TO THE THREADS.

CAUTION: WHENEVER HANDLING ANY SHOTGUN FOR THE PURPOSE OF REMOVING OR INSTALLING A CHOKING DEVICE, MAKE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THE FIREARM IS FULLY UNLOADED, AND THE ACTION IS OPEN! NEVER ATTEMPT TO REMOVE OR INSTALL A SHOTGUN CHOKING DEVICE IN A LOADED FIREARM!

TUBE REMOVAL —

UNLOAD YOUR SELECT SHOTGUN FULLY. INSPECT THE CHAMBERS TO MAKE SURE THEY DO NOT CONTAIN ANY SHELLS.

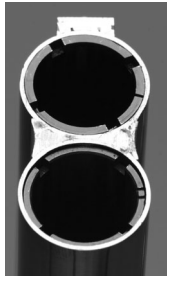
1. Open the action and place the safety in the "on safe" position.

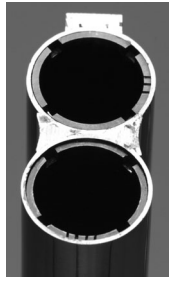
FIGURE 18

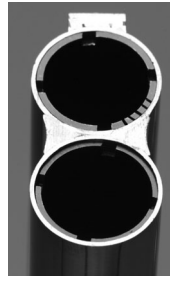
1 Notch: Full

3 Notches: Modified

5 Notches: Skeet







2 Notches: Improved Modified

4 Notches: Improved Cylinder

No Notches: Cylinder

Tube Notch Codes (Lead shot designations). Small notches indicate the choke code. Large notches are for the choke tube wrench.

CHOKE TUBE RIM NOTCH CODES AND PATTERNS

Rim Notches	*Pattern With Lead Shot*	*Pattern With Steel Shot*
Knurled**	X-Full Turkey	**
I	Full	*
II	Imp. Modified	Full[1]
III	Modified	Full[1]
IIII	Imp. Cylinder	Modified
IIIII	Skeet	Imp. Cylinder
No Notches	Cylinder	Cylinder

* Not for use with steel shot. Using an over-tight choke constriction with steel shot will result in an ineffective "blown" pattern.

** Extra Full Turkey with knurled rim. Do not use with steel shot.

[1] When more than one choke designation is listed for a given steel shot pattern, use the more open choke listed for high velocity, larger shot size steel loads.

2. Use the Invector-Plus wrench to loosen the tube, turning it counterclockwise. Finger twist the tube the rest of the way out of the barrel.

TUBE INSTALLATION —

UNLOAD YOUR SELECT SHOTGUN FULLY. INSPECT THE CHAMBERS TO MAKE SURE THEY DO NOT CONTAIN ANY SHELLS.

1. Open the action fully downward, and place the safety in the "on safe" position.
2. Before installing a tube, check the internal choke tube threads in the muzzle, as well as the threads on the Invector-Plus choke tube to be sure they are clean. Lightly oil the threads with a high quality, lightweight oil.

3. Using your fingers, screw the appropriate tube into the muzzle end of the barrel, tapered end first, notched end outward. When it becomes finger tight, use the Invector-Plus choke tube wrench to firmly seat the tube.

THE INVECTOR-PLUS CHOKE TUBES SHOULD BE PERIODICALLY CHECKED TO ASSURE THAT THEY ARE TIGHT AND FIRMLY SEATED. BEFORE CHECKING, FOLLOW THE SAFETY GUIDELINES OUTLINED ABOVE.

SELECTING THE CORRECT INVECTOR-PLUS TUBE —

The Invector-Plus choke system is fully compatible with factory lead, tungsten, bismuth or steel shot loads. The conversion chart includes lead, tungsten, bismuth and steel shot information. Lead and steel shot perform differently in tubes with the same choke constriction. For this reason, both lead and steel designations have proven necessary. In fact, larger steel shot diameters result in different patterns than smaller steel shot sizes. Each designation is inscribed on each choke tube.

To help you choose the correct choke tube for each shooting situation, all Invector-Plus choke tubes are inscribed on the side with abbreviations for the patterns they produce with both lead and steel shot.

Each tube also features identification notches located on the top rim of each tube (Figure 18). These notches allow you to determine the choke designation while the tube is installed. Rim notches refer specifically to lead shot. You will need to use the chart on page 22 to cross-reference from lead to steel, and determine the appropriate tubes for your ammunition and hunting/shooting situation.

It is helpful to note that bismuth shot responds similarly to lead shot and tungsten shot responds more like steel shot.

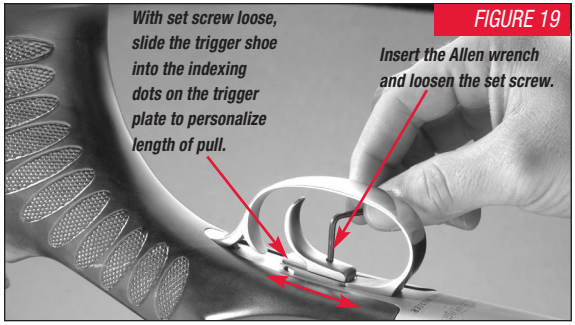
CHANGING LENGTH OF PULL (SPECIAL MODELS)

Some Select shotguns are fitted with a special trigger shoe system that allows you to make small adjustments to the length of pull. This feature is usually found on target models where shooters benefit from highly customized settings.

It is easy to change the length of pull using the 1.5 mm Allen (hex head) wrench included with your firearm.

BEFORE PERFORMING THIS ADJUSTMENT, ALWAYS MAKE CERTAIN THERE ARE NO SHELLS IN THE CHAMBERS AND THE SAFETY IS IN THE "ON SAFE" POSITION.

1. Place your firearm on its side on a secure, padded surface to prevent marring the finish.
2. Using the Allen wrench provided (any good 1.5mm Allen wrench will work) loosen the trigger shoe from the trigger plate by inserting the wrench from the


With set screw loose, slide the trigger shoe into the indexing dots on the trigger plate to personalize length of pull.
Insert the Allen wrench and loosen the set screw.
FIGURE 19

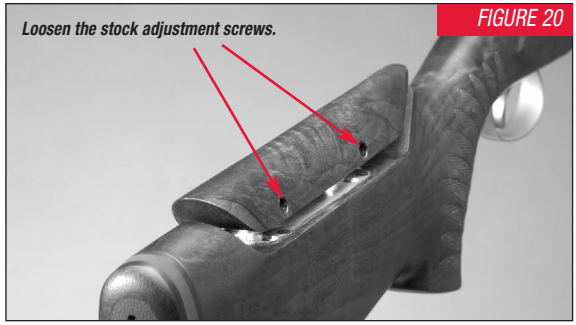


FIGURE 20

bottom into the set screw head (Figure 19). Turn in a counterclockwise direction to loosen.

3. When the screw is sufficiently loose you will be able to move the trigger shoe along the trigger plate with your fingers. There are indexing dots on the trigger shoe and on the plate. Line up the dots to make length of pull longer or shorter as desired (Figure 19).
4. Tighten the Allen wrench to secure the trigger shoe to the plate (turn in a clockwise direction to tighten). Make sure you have aligned the indexing dots in order to prevent marring the bottom of the trigger plate with the set screw.
5. With your firearm unloaded, and pointed in a safe direction, shoulder your firearm several times to see how the adjustment changes fit you. Increase or decrease the length of pull following the instructions above if necessary. Do not adjust more than allowed by the "dot" index marks on the plate and trigger shoe. When you have found the adjustment you prefer, tighten the set screw. Always make sure the trigger shoe is totally secure before firing. Checking the tightness of the set screw should be part of your regular maintenance.

Adjustable Stock (Special Models)

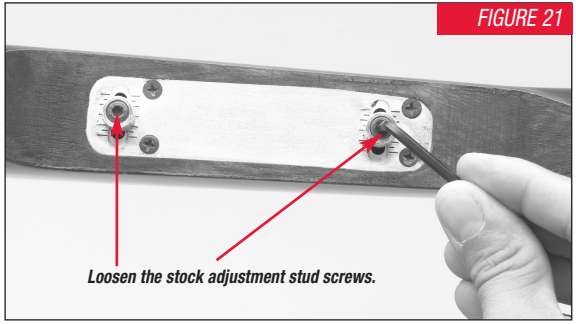
Some Select shotguns are fitted with an adjustable stock that allows you to make adjustments to the stock for cast and drop. This feature is usually found on target models where shooters benefit from highly customized settings.

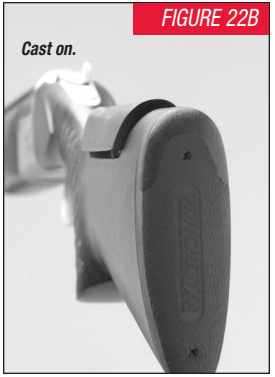
Adjusting Cast On and Cast Off

Adjusting cast on and cast off allows you to achieve a perfect fit from the stock to your face. This is a most crucial adjustment, as it determines how correctly and consistently your eye will line up with the sight plane along the barrel rib. A shotgun correctly adjusted for cast on and cast off will have you looking directly down the center of the rib with the front and middle beads in alignment.

BEFORE PERFORMING ANY ADJUSTMENTS, ALWAYS MAKE CERTAIN THERE ARE NO SHELLS IN THE CHAMBERS AND THE SAFETY IS IN THE "ON SAFE" POSITION.

1. Loosen the two stock adjustment set screws on the right side of the removable cheek piece and remove the cheek piece by lifting upward (Figure 20).This exposes the cast on and cast off adjustment mechanism. (The cheek piece comes set from the factory with cast in the center position.)
2. Loosen both the stock adjustment stud screws located in the top of the stock adjustment studs using the larger (3mm) Allen wrench that is provided (Figure 21). It only takes a fractional ¼ turn to loosen them adequately.
3. Slide each stud equally in the desired direction. Each mark indicates 1/16".
4. Move the studs to the right for cast off (Figure 22A).
5. Move the studs to the left for cast on (Figure 22B).





6. Right-handed shooters may desire some cast off, with left-handed shooters preferring some cast on. The terminology is the same for right- or left-handed shooters. The net effect is to move the cheek piece to allow the face to move farther over the stock for better eye-to-rib alignment.
7. When properly set, the front and rear sight beads should line up perfectly each time you shoulder your shotgun.
8. Tighten the stock adjustment stud screws. Be careful not to over tighten.
9. Replace the cheek piece onto the studs. If drop at comb has already been set to your desired height, tighten the two stock adjustment set screws securely. If drop has not been set, leave the set screws loose and proceed to "Adjusting Drop at Comb."

Adjusting Drop at Comb:

Adjusting the drop at the comb allows you to align your eye perfectly with the plane of the rib.

The drop measurement is determined by measuring the distance between the plane formed by the top of the rib and the top of the cheek piece itself. The higher the cheek piece, the lower the drop. To set drop, perform the following:

BEFORE PERFORMING ANY ADJUSTMENTS, ALWAYS MAKE CERTAIN THERE ARE NO SHELLS IN THE CHAMBERS AND THE SAFETY IS IN THE "ON SAFE" POSITION.

1. Loosen the two stock adjustment set screws on the right side of the cheek piece (if they were not left loose after setting the cast) using a 3mm hex (Allen) wrench. The cheek piece will now move freely, up and down on the stock adjustment studs.
2. Position the cheek piece on the studs at the desired drop — up or down on the stock. Make sure the adjustment on each stud is equal up and down. When you have determined a possible setting, lightly tighten the stock adjustment screws and then shoulder the firearm to test the setting. Drop adjustments are a matter of trial and error. Adjust a little at a time until you obtain the desired sight picture on the rib.
3. Once your desired drop at comb is obtained, secure the cheek piece in place by tightening the two stock adjustment set screws on the right side of the cheek piece. Drop is now set on your shotgun.

Cleaning and Maintenance Suggestions

Your Select shotgun will function better and more reliably over a longer period of time if it is properly maintained and kept clean.

BEFORE PERFORMING ANY CLEANING PROCEDURES, ALWAYS MAKE CERTAIN THERE ARE NO SHELLS

IN THE CHAMBER AND THE SAFETY IS IN THE "ON SAFE" POSITION.

You should clean your Select after every day of shooting and more often if it becomes excessively dirty.

A minimum cleaning includes wiping down the action and oiling key parts. Most regular maintenance will also include cleaning the barrels. If you encounter a function problem (tightness when breaking open or closing the action) be sure to give your firearm a thorough cleaning to see if it solves the problem before seeking the services of our service facility or a qualified gunsmith. To clean your firearm, follow these general guidelines.

CLEANING PROCEDURES —

ALWAYS PLACE THE SAFETY IN THE "ON SAFE" POSITION BEFORE BEGINNING ANY CLEANING PROCEDURE AND BE CERTAIN YOUR SHOTGUN'S CHAMBERS ARE UNLOADED.

ALWAYS WEAR PROTECTIVE SAFETY GLASSES DURING ALL CLEANING PROCEDURES. KEEP AMMUNITION AWAY FROM THE CLEANING AREA. DO NOT TEST THE FUNCTION OF YOUR FIREARM WITH LIVE AMMUNITION.

1. Use a cleaning rod with a tip and patch suitable for the size of your shotgun's bores. Make sure the patch is large enough for a snug fit in the bore. Insert the rod and patch into the barrel at the receiver end and run it back and forth several times.
2. Inspect the chamber and bore for lead and powder fouling. A normal amount of powder residue can be expected and is not serious. It can usually be removed by repeating step one, using a patch saturated with solvent. If fouling should become heavy, it can be removed with a brass bore brush. Dip or spray the brush with solvent and scrub the chamber and bore until the fouling is removed. To prevent brass bristles from breaking off, the brush should be pushed completely through the bore before being withdrawn.
3. After fouling has been removed the bore should be wiped dry. Then pass a lightly oiled patch through the bore, for preservation. A fine, light gun oil is recommended.
4. Wipe all exposed metal surfaces of the receiver, forearm and barrels with a clean rag. Finger marks should be removed because they provide a place where moisture can accumulate. Any dried oil in the receiver area should also be removed.
5. Lightly oil your firearm at the points described under "Initial Cleaning/Oiling" found on page 9. Ordinary good judgment will, of course, indicate that the metal of the firearm should receive a light film of oil any time the firearm has been exposed to weather or

handling. This is very important and must be done with every firearm. Remember, the polished, finely fitted surfaces of the receiver and action mechanisms must always have a thin film of oil. Make sure that the surfaces of the locking pin system and the hinge components are especially clean and lightly oiled with a high-quality gun oil.

INSPECT THE BARRELS AND CHAMBERS. MAKE CERTAIN THAT NO PATCHES HAVE BEEN INADVERTENTLY LEFT IN THEM. REMOVE ANY THAT REMAIN.

6. Wipe all wood surfaces with a soft cloth.
7. When transporting only, store your Select in a quality protective case to prevent scratches and dents. Store in a dry place to prevent corrosion. Store away from children.

MAKE SURE YOUR SHOTGUN IS UNLOADED AND ALWAYS STORE AMMUNITION SEPARATELY.

DO NOT TAKE YOUR FIREARM'S ACTION APART BEYOND WHAT IS EXPLAINED IN THIS OWNER'S MANUAL.

This is a specialized, finely fitted mechanism. Any attempt to disassemble the trigger group/firing mechanism may mar it for life. It is unnecessary, and may do damage to the inner mechanism, to disassemble these components for routine cleaning and oiling. Of course, misfortunes (such as dropping your firearm in water) require appropriate attention, and in such circumstances we recommend you immediately take your firearm to a qualified gunsmith.

CLEANING THE INVECTOR-PLUS™ CHOKE SYSTEM —

1. Never use a brass brush to clean your barrels unless choke tubes are installed. Bristles could break off and lodge in the threads, making installation and removal of the choke tubes difficult.
2. Regularly remove your shotgun's choke tubes in order to clean and oil the threads inside the barrel, as well as on the choke tube itself. This will protect the threads from being damaged and also prevent a dirt build-up that would cause the choke tube to become difficult to remove. Clean the threads with solvent and a small, soft brush like a toothbrush. Wipe completely clean and leave a thin film of clean oil on the threads, both on the tube and in the barrel. The threads of the choke tube and the internal threads of the barrel should be cleaned after each use and before the installation of a tube.
3. Be careful when removing/installing a tube. Use the specially designed wrench. Damage can result to both choke tube and barrel when attempting to remove sticky choke tubes.
4. Never fire your shotgun or run cleaning tools through the barrel of any choke-tubed shotgun without having the choke tubes installed.

OTHER CLEANING SUGGESTIONS —

- Never pour large quantities of oil into the receiver or other parts. It can drain down to the wood and soften it — causing permanent damage and loosening of the stock.
- After extended periods of heavy use, your shotgun should be taken to a qualified gunsmith to have the action disassembled for professional cleaning and lubrication.

CLEANING PARTS WITH SPECIAL FINISHES —

Be especially careful when cleaning firearms with camouflage, Dura-Touch® Armor Coating and other special finishes. Always prevent these surfaces from coming in contact with cleaning solvents, barrel scrubbers and other strong chemicals. It is preferable to clean these surfaces with a light gun oil containing no solvents or with a damp cloth and mild dish soap (be sure to keep water out of the action). When cleaning your firearm's bore and action be sure to protect the external finishes from any contact with chemicals used. Also avoid any contact between external finishes and other strong chemicals like those found in DEET-containing insect repellents, sunscreens, etc. Damage to camouflage, Dura-Touch and other finishes caused by chemicals is irreversible and unrepairable.

PARTS, SERVICE, REPAIR AND QUESTIONS

If your Winchester rifle or shotgun should ever need service or repair, it is often best to utilize one of our Authorized Repair Centers. In some cases it is appropriate to use the Winchester Rifles and Shotguns Service Center in Arnold, Missouri. A list of Authorized Repair Centers was included with your new firearm. If you need a new listing, contact us. We can help you determine the best place to service your firearm.

In order to avoid delays, it is important to never send your firearm directly to our facility without direct authorization from one of our service specialists. This avoids possible delays in obtaining service. Contact us at (800) 322-4626 for details on how to receive service before sending your firearm.

Parts listings, Authorized Repair Center lists, service procedures, service/repair form and general product information are also found on the Web at: **www.winchesterguns.com.**

When returning your firearm for servicing, you must do the following:

1. Be sure it is completely unloaded.
2. Remove the scope or other optics.
3. Package it securely in a cardboard container.

4. When sending your firearm, enclose the service/repair form available at www.winchesterguns.com or a letter that clearly describes the trouble experienced, the ammunition used and the repairs desired. Also include your name and a daytime phone number where you can be reached.
5. If convenient, send a copy of the service/repair form or letter to us separately.
6. Never return ammunition with your firearm. It is against postal and most commerce regulations.

PARTS, SERVICE, REPAIR STATUS AND TECHNICAL QUESTIONS —

Winchester Rifles and Shotguns
Parts and Service
BACO, Inc.
3005 Arnold Tenbrook Road
Arnold, MO 63010-9406
(800) 322-4626

GENERAL PRODUCT AND HISTORICAL QUESTIONS —

Winchester Rifles and Shotguns
Customer Service
BACO, Inc.
275 Winchester Avenue
Morgan, UT 84050-9333
(800) 945-5237

CAUTION: PARTS ARE MADE FOR WINCHESTER BRAND FIREARMS MANUFACTURED BY OR FOR WINCHESTER RIFLES AND SHOTGUNS, AND SHOULD NOT BE USED IN OTHER FIREARMS, EVEN THOUGH MODELS MAY BE SIMILAR. IMPROPERLY FITTED PARTS MAY BE DANGEROUS.

WEBSITE INFORMATION

An information resource for Winchester Rifles and Shotguns is found on the World Wide Web.

- List of Authorized Repair Centers.
- Customer Service information.
- Firearm Service/Repair Form.
- Answers to many technical and historical questions.
- Links to helpful sites.

Go to: www.winchesterguns.com

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Winchester Rifles and Shotguns

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